IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method comprising:

passing a solution containing organic molecules over a catalyst to catalyze electrochemical oxidation of the organic molecules, said catalyst comprising a mixture of platinum and cobalt and further comprising tin.

Claim 2 (original): The method as defined in claim 1 wherein said catalyst is supported on an electrode.

Claim 3-6 (canceled)

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein said platinum is present in an amount within the range of about 52 to about 99 weight percent of the catalyst.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein said cobalt is present in an amount within the range of about 48 to about 1 weight percent of the catalyst.

Claim 9 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein said catalyst further comprises metal oxides of cobalt.

Claim 10 (previously presented): The method of claim 9 wherein said metal oxides are the products of reactive electrodeposition.

Claim 11 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein said cobalt is present in an oxidation state of 0, 2, 8/3 or 3.

Claim 12 (canceled)

Claim 13 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein said catalyst further comprises a mixture of carbon and polytetrafluoroethylene.

Claim 14-48 (canceled)

Claim 49 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the platinum and the cobalt are mutually discrete.

Claim 50 (previously presented): The method of claim 49 wherein the platinum and the cobalt are in the form of platinum particles and cobalt particles.

Claim 51 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the organic molecules are glucose molecules.

Claim 52 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the oxidation of the organic molecules uses the organic molecules as fuel for a fuel cell.

Claim 53 (new): The method of claim 1 wherein the oxidation converts the organic molecules to gluconic acid.

Claim 54 (new): The method of claim 1 wherein the tin is not greater than about 10 atom percent of the catalyst.

Claim 55 (new): The method of claim 1 wherein the catalyst is part of an electrode.

Claim 56 (new): The method of claim 55 wherein the electrode is a metal foam electrode.

Claim 57 (new): The method of claim 55 wherein the electrode is a graphite electrode.

Claim 58 (new): The method of claim 55 wherein the electrode is a porous carbon electrode.

Claim 59 (new): The method of claim 55 wherein the electrode is a flooded electrode.

Claim 60 (new): The method of claim 55 wherein the electrode is part of a fuel cell.

Claim 61 (new): The method of claim 55 wherein the electrode functions as a glucose sensor in the passing step.

Claim 62 (new): The method of claim 55 wherein the electrode functions as an anode in the passing step.

Claim 63 (new): The method of claim 55 wherein the electrode comprises the mixture coated on a platinum wire.

Claim 64 (new): The method of claim 55 wherein the electrode comprises a nickel current collector having a coating comprising a mixture of activated carbon, acetylene black, polytetrafluoroethylene, the platinum particles and the cobalt.

Claim 65 (new): The method of claim 64 wherein the nickel current collector is comprised of nickel foam.

Claim 66 (new): The method of claim 64 wherein the nickel current collector is comprised of nickel mesh.